

## Sagasta's Claims.

Difficult Questions to be Decided by the Peace Commission.

## SPAIN WILL ASK INDEMNITY

For all Public Property in Porto Rico and Cuba—The Great Naval Review at New York—Schley and Sampson Ordered to Washington—The Manila Cable.

### Peace Negotiations will be Prolonged.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol will have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event the government holds that the capitulation, having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines. All indications are that the peace negotiations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation for convoking the cortes, and it is said that Senor Sagasta begins to hesitate, although he shares the opinion of Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, as to the inconvenience involved in a meeting of the cortes and a series of debates during the peace negotiations. The cabinet council last night decided to appoint General Gonzales Farrado, second in command in Cuba, Rear Admiral Luis Pastor Landere, who succeeded Admiral Navarro, the Spanish commander in Cuban waters, and Marquis de Montoro, minister of finance, in the insular cabinet, as the commission of evacuation for Cuba. The Porto Rican commission has not yet been appointed, the government awaiting an expression of the views of Governor General Macias, but it has been decided that Admiral Vallarino shall be one of the commissioners. The peace commissioners have not been nominated, but it is believed the composition of the commission has been decided upon, though the names of its members will not be published yet, as the government is resolved to take advantage of the delay granted by the protocol in order to avoid a cabinet crisis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The claims made in Madrid that the protocol, and not the capitulation, controls the status of affairs in the Philippines, would not be discussed here yesterday by state department officials. The Madrid discussion is looked upon as rather academic, as it is taken for granted that claims will be made on both sides, and that the Paris tribunal will be the final arbiter of the case.

### Difficult Questions to Settle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Premier Sagasta's claim that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property in Cuba and Porto Rico, shows the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions. Against this claim, it is said here, is the established rule of international law that all government property passes to the conqueror when a change of territory occurs, while private property undergoes no change. The question is complicated by the fact that Cuba and Porto Rico are not exactly conquered, but transferred by mutual agreement.

### Says We Will Keep the Philippines.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The Spectator, in its issue this week, prophesied that America will retain all the possessions she has captured, and thinks that pressure from the Cuban loyalists will force the commission to stipulate that Cuba shall be governed by the United States for twenty years. "America will find herself at the end of the year in the possession of the beginning of an over-sea tropical empire. Long may she rule it in the interests of humanity and justice. While it is so ruled, England will never envy her possessions nor their expansion into a domain as great as our own."

### The Great Naval Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The naval parade of the victorious warships of Admirals Sampson and Schley today was a scene never to be forgotten. The shores of the Hudson and the buildings on the shore were crowded with people, while the river itself was alive with crafts, all swarming with happy groups. The flag raising at the forts and on the ships was an event that brought roars of cheers. All the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the parade itself was most impressive. Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, led the way, then Admiral Schley on the Brooklyn, then the great battleship Oregon, whose heroic Clark had not the privilege of commanding in this pageant, then the other battleships in order. When these great vessels, at Governor's Island, woke the echoes by salvos from the great guns that had brought destruction to Cervera's fleet, the enthusiasm of the people was simply indescribable. All the way up the river the same exultant reception was given the heroes of the navy, and the parade was fittingly closed by a salute at Grant's tomb.

### Repairing the Manila Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—It is expected that the Manila cable will be opened for business on Monday or Tuesday next. The cable company has been authorized, from both Washington and Madrid, to repair and operate the line, and a cable repair ship is now enroute.

## DIED AT SANTIAGO.

Sad Death of a Boy From Western Stark.

WARD A. WILLFORD, AGED 19 YEARS

Son of John W. Willford, and Stepbrother of Mrs. W. S. Hostetler, of Canal Fulton—The Ricksecker Reunion—The Lebanon Railway—News From Other Towns.

CANAL FULTON, Aug. 19.—Ward A. Willford has died at Santiago of intermittent malarial fever. His father, J. W. Willford, a farmer residing northwest of here, received the news yesterday. The deceased was a step-brother of Mrs. W. S. Hostetler, of this city. Though but nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company D, Eighth Regiment, at Akron. It is not expected that the body can be brought home for burial. Workmen in the employ of the Central Union Telephone Company are here today connecting the wires for the new metallic circuit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Miller and family visited Luna lake on Tuesday. While near the shore, Mrs. Miller caught hold of an object that seemed to be firmly enough rooted to permit her to draw their boat to land. Mr. Miller having ceased rowing, she brought the boat to shore, but she also drew herself into the water, which, fortunately, at that point, was not deep.

For the first time in two months, Mayor A. H. McCadden mustered sufficient courage to go to Wooster the other day.

THE RICKSECKER REUNION.

NAVARRA, Aug. 19.—Members of the Ricksecker family of this city attended the reunion at the home of Nicholas Ricksecker, near Mt. Eaton yesterday. About three hundred were present, both dinner and supper being served. Two speeches were made, one by the Rev. Mr. Wyandt, of Navarra.

Richard Thomas, of Youngstown, is visiting his parents in Navarra.

TYPHOID FEVER AT DALTON.

DALTON, Aug. 19.—H. Santmyer, C. Freet and J. Harry have come home from Turkeyfoot lake, where they were in camp for a week or two, all ill with typhoid fever. The physicians think that they must have drunk impure water while there. Edward Wertz also has typhoid fever. He arrived recently from Chickamauga, having enlisted in Battery H, First Ohio artillery, and he was ill with the disease when he reached here. His condition has lately grown serious. Miss Eva Buchanan has contracted an illness that has all the symptoms of typhoid fever, and it is expected will so result.

WEST LEBANON RAILWAY MATTERS.

WEST LEBANON, Aug. 19.—By the first of September Mr. Camp's new railway will be in operation between this place and Applecreek. The grading has been completed to a point about a mile and a half west of here. Two bridges and several culverts will have to be built in Beal's bottoms, and there is a possibility that some of the contracts will go to Massillon concerns.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

An Out-Door Camp Being Arranged for the Veterans.

The military camp, which is being prepared at Cincinnati for the entertainment of those veterans who prefer life in the open air, to being crowded in school buildings during the week of the National G. A. R. encampment, September 5-10th, will be one of the largest and finest of any encampment. It will be known as Camp Sherman. As an indication of its size, the chairman of the committee on Camp Sherman has found that 200,000 feet of lumber will be required to put floors in the tents. A force of fifty workmen, all old soldiers, is now engaged laying out the camp, building streets, laying water mains, putting up electric light wires, and arranging the necessary sanitary regulations. The camp is being prepared by Maj. M. D. Burke, an old army officer, and an engineer of more than local reputation. The camp will be open for inspection September 1st, and ready for occupancy September 4th. It will be formally dedicated at 9 o'clock Monday morning, September 5th.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Fireman Coleman Falls Under the Wheels of His Engine.

Z. S. Coleman, fireman on the W. & L. E. railway, was instantly killed at Terminal Junction Thursday afternoon. Fireman Coleman attempted to mount his engine while it was in motion and fell under the wheels. He made his home with a brother in Massillon, who is employed as a brakeman by the company, and the body will be brought here tonight and then shipped to Nebraska for burial.

BOTTLES FOR MEXICO.

Reed & Company Makes the Shipment Today.

Lawrence Stoehr, agent for Reed & Company, of Massillon, who is making his first trip through Mexico, telegraphed the firm to ship five cases of bottles to a brewer firm, in Chihuahua at once. The shipment includes 1,200 gross of bottles and was made this afternoon. The Chihuahua firm consumes three thousand gross of bottles annually.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Leahart, Bowling Green, O.

A REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE.

Butcher Jones's Driver Loses 600 Pounds of Ice.

The deliveryman for Mr. Brown, the butcher, of North Lawrence, started for home yesterday afternoon with 600 pounds of ice in his wagon. It is said that he slept on the way. When he arrived at the meat market, the wagon was empty. What had become of the ice is yet a mystery. It is supposed, however, that it slipped from the wagon while ascending a hill. The man was obliged to return to Massillon for another load, and he kept one eye on this every mile of the way home.

TOWN'S HEALTH IS GOOD

Massillon Free from the Diseases of its Neighbors.

MANY ARE ILL IN OTHER PLACES.

Typhoid Fever in Dalton, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, too, Some People Say, at East Greenville. While Other Towns are Hardly Less Unfortunate.

With all the neighboring cities and villages busy with their sick, it remains for Massillon alone to be able to say that it is practically free from serious disease of any character. There are still a few cases of measles, but no fatalities have resulted therefrom, and many cures were effected without medical assistance. There is absolutely no typhoid fever, Health Officer T. Clarke Miller, this morning stated, and there is no diphtheria. Typhoid fever might be termed a fall disease, as it is during that season that it commonly comes, but Massillonians need have no great fears this year. The town has just been subjected to as thorough a renovating and cleansing process as in the power of the authorities, and now, with reasonable care, most of the contagious diseases which come with the changes in the seasons can be successfully ward off.

ANOTHER TYPHOID FEVER CASE.

DALTON, Aug. 20.—William Kidd has been taken ill with typhoid fever. There are now six cases in the village. Mr. Kidd was one of the young men who drank impure water while in camp at Turkeyfoot lake. The Dalton health officer is A. H. Arick, the undertaker. He has not yet declared his plans for the preservation of the public health, and it is not known what steps will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

SCARLET FEVER OR DIPHTHERIA?

EAST GREENVILLE, Aug. 20.—For many weeks there has been much sickness among the children of the village. Scarlet fever raged for a time, and now a number are ill with a disease that appears to be diphtheria, although it is pronounced something else.

FEARS OF DIPHTHERIA.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Aug. 20.—Since the death of the Jones child, the town has become more or less excited by a diphtheria scare. No one knew that the child was sick with diphtheria until after its death, and for that reason the usual care was not taken by neighbors, who now observe the slightest indisposition of their children with great alarm.

SCARLET FEVER AT AKRON.

AKRON, Aug. 20.—Many fatalities have resulted from scarlet fever, among the unfortunates being the two children of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ginther. The latter is the sister of Mrs. Ella Meyers, of Massillon.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of Interest from the County Seat—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Aug. 19.—The fall term of the common pleas court will begin one month from today, and the grand jury will convene on the same date. The session of the grand jury will be a busy one, it is said, as there is another batch of liquor cases to come up. Circuit court will convene at Canton, beginning Tuesday, September 27.

Sheriff Zaiser received notice today of the fatal illness of his father-in-law, Isaac Harding, at Canal Fulton. Mr. Harding is 55 years of age and the physicians gave up all hope for his recovery Thursday night. Sheriff Zaiser, Mrs. Zaiser and two sons of Mr. Harding left Canton for Canal Fulton this morning.

Milton J. Bramber has been appointed trustee for unknown heirs in the estate of Daniel Kaylor, of Sugarcreek town ship. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Mary Wendling, of Massillon. Emma Kline has been appointed executrix in the estate of Elizabeth Kline, of Canton. The guardianship of Sarah McGovern, of Massillon, has terminated and the final account filed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles M. Stands and Clara H. Mook, of Richville, and W. H. Smith and Elizabeth S. Frease, of Canton.

OAT CROP IN DANGER.

Excessive Rains Have Caused Mildew to Appear.

The heavy rain on Thursday night did much damage in the vicinity of Massillon. Roads and fields were badly washed, and ploughed fields especially suffered. A majority of the farmers have been unable to haul in their oats, owing to incessant rains, and unless the wet season ends shortly much of the grain will be ruined. Mildew has begun to appear and is spreading rapidly.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

## OLD GLORY UNFURLED.

The Demonstration at Russell & Company's Plant.

IT WAS A MEMORABLE EVENT.

Patriotic Employees Celebrate the Restoration of Peace—The Second Mammoth Banner Flung to the Breeze—An Address Delivered by the Rev. G. B. Smith.

The flag raising and peace jubilee planned by Russell & Company's employees was successfully conducted Saturday afternoon, the plant having been closed down at noon to enable the entire force to participate. The ceremony was even more elaborate than that of July, when the stars and stripes were floated for the first time from the 137-foot staff, and was witnessed by a throng of citizens as large and equally patriotic. The men began to assemble at the central engine house shortly after dinner, and at 2:30 o'clock the column proceeded to the works, headed by Chief Marshal Schellaburger and his mounted aids, who represented each department, the Military band and Battery Wetzel. There were over 600 men in line, and they presented an inspiring appearance marching under the adored banner of our glorious nation.

At the Russell plant the ceremony began with a patriotic song by the Amphion Glee Club, and prayer was then offered by the Rev. J. E. Digel, pastor of St. John's Evangelical church. The Military band played "Stars and Stripes Forever," and next came the eloquent address by the Rev. G. B. Smith, which prompted an enthusiastic outburst of admiration. There was another song and the flags of other nations and the international code of signals were raised. The employees in charge of this portion of the programme were John Kessler, Andrew Wetzel, Conrad Wetzel, George Helwig and George Peters. Old Glory, in dimensions of twenty, by forty was the run up by Geo. Helwig, and while those assembled sang "America," it was unfurled by George Peters, and as the beautiful flag was caught by the breeze, it was greeted by cheer after cheer, and a salute of twenty-one guns by the battery, also by the dipping of the banners attached to the various other staffs, and the "Star Spangled Banner" by the band. The Rev. Mr. Smith's address was in part as follows:

To the praise of the city, the employees of this great industrial plant celebrate the cessation of hostilities between our nation and Spain and the return of peace. The raising of the stars and stripes is the most emphatic expression of our appreciation of the fact that the angry clouds of war have been rolled back by the unparalleled victories of our navy and army, thus inviting a return of peace. The first flag to float on American soil was brought across the Atlantic ocean by a hardy navigator 406 years ago. At that time Spain's vantage gained over the world was recognized by all. In less than a century she owned islands and provinces in Asia, Africa, all of Mexico, Central America and South America. In 1566 the Netherlands revolted, and the luster of Spanish rule began to wane. At the beginning of the century, Venezuela revolted, followed by Mexico, Central America and the provinces of South America. For almost a century Spain herself enjoyed the luxury of a revolution. And now, in poverty and ignorance, she is beginning the closing chapter of her history.

"It is a strange fact that Spain's greatest warship, the Cristobal Colon, the last to go down, was named after her greatest discoverer, and near the same place where Spain's era of colonization was first celebrated by the raising of the Spanish flag, the requiem of her colonial history was sung in the submergence of the Cristobal Colon. The American flag is the offspring of freedom. It was designed by Washington, made tangible by the deft hands of Mrs. Ross, and it hurled forth its defense of equal rights and universal liberty. Six times our flag has been raised to celebrate the return of peace: At the close of the Revolutionary war, after the war with Tripoli, and again at the close of the war with Great Britain in 1812, after the war with Mexico, the Civil war, and again at the close of the Spanish war. Our flag has floated in beauty and glory for 121 years: may it continue to float to the end of time.

"What a splendid record has been made by America" since freedom from her mountain heights unfurled her standard to the air." The American people are peace-loving. We shun war under every circumstance in which we believe our honor and integrity may be maintained without resorting to this last argument of kings. Franklin said, prior to the Revolution, "There never was a good war or a bad peace." General Sherman, subsequent to the civil war, said, "War is hell," and our people have accepted these declarations and have acted in harmony with them. The American people have learned anew that in time of peace we should prepare for war; that we, as well as all other nations, have underrated the prowess of Americans; that America today, as always before, is ruled by the people. The President and both houses of congress have for years and several administrations pushed back the war with Spain until the people demanded that the treacherous tyranny of Spain should close in Cuba.

"The American people have not only surprised other nations by the superiority

of their army and navy, but they have surprised themselves, and we have a larger national respect now than ever before, and when the peace commission shall have finished its work the superiority of American diplomacy, if it is in harmony with all precedents, will be even a greater surprise, for in the results of the war we will have gained more than any one imagined at its beginning. Personally, I believe that the United States has connected itself with the Infinite Power that controls the universe and that has ordained the laws of progress, and when all the results have been noted the fact will have been ascertained that the whole world has been advanced in its onward and upward march."

THE W. & L. E. SCHEDULE.

One Prepared to Benefit the City of Massillon.

A new time schedule has been prepared by the W. & L. E. Railway Company, which will go into effect on Sunday, August 28th, that will greatly benefit business in Massillon. For several years the local merchants and board of trade have been petitioning for an evening train running east of Massillon, thus enabling residents of Navarre, Bolivar and other places to spend the entire day in the city. This much desired train is provided in the new schedule, which, as Superintendent Stout says, was prepared largely in the interests of Massillon.

Four through trains, two each way, are also provided, and all trains will run into the union station at Toledo. The trains also connect with the Wabash and Clover Leaf, and in fact all roads leading from Toledo. The business men of the city heartily endorse the new schedule, for it will restore trade to Massillon that has been unable to reach here, except by remaining over night, for several years. The schedule is as follows:

EAST BOUND.  
No. 1.....11.50 a. m.  
No. 3.....5:42 p. m.  
No. 7.....6:45 a. m.

WEST BOUND.  
No. 4.....8:45 a. m.  
No. 6.....1:50 p. m.  
No. 8.....7:20 p. m.  
The through trains are No.'s 1, 3, 4 and 6.

AN UNUSUAL CASE.

G. N. Porter Has a Man Arrested Because He Wouldn't Shave Him.

Peter Cabot, proprietor of a barber shop in the opera house block, was arrested by Constable Morgan, Saturday afternoon, on an affidavit made by Gilbert N. Porter, owner of a South Erie street peanut stand, who charges Mr. Cabot with having refused to shave him because he was a colored man. Mr. Cabot pleaded not guilty before Justice Sibila. He says Mr. Porter's face was not in a condition to be shaved, and that that was his sole reason for refusing. The penalty for this offense is a fine not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment for thirty days or both. There is also an Ohio law which gives a colored man the right to bring a civil action for damages not to exceed \$100 against a barber, hotel keeper or persons in similar lines of business who deny them the privilege enjoyed by their white brethren. The defendant must choose between the two, however, for if a civil action is begun this makes the arrest for misdemeanor impossible, and vice versa.

FOR BURIAL AT HOME.

The Government Will Bring Back the Bodies of Soldiers who Died in Cuba.

Mrs. Samuel Turner, of Canton, whose son died recently at Santiago, in answer to inquiries concerning the probability of bringing her son's body home for burial, received the following letter from the adjutant general:

"Madam:—In answer to your inquiry addressed to the President regarding your son, Charles Turner, the secretary of war desires me to say that it is the intention of the government to bring to the United States and ship to their former homes the bodies of all soldiers who died in Cuba. Their graves have been carefully marked. If, however, you desire to secure the remains before cool weather, it will be necessary for you to obtain a sealed casket and have some friend go with it to the place of burial. Transportation will be furnished by the war department."

Very respectfully,  
H. O. S. HEISTAND,  
Asst. Adj. Gen.

THE HOTEL CONRAD.

T. B. Arnold Assumed the Management Today.

T. B. Arnold assumed the management of the Hotel Conrad today, serving his first meal this morning. Mr. Arnold has been a resident of Massillon for nearly five years, and was connected with the Conrad until a year ago. He has had an enviable experience in the business and the house will undoubtedly prosper under his supervision. W. C. Bryant, late proprietor of the hotel, disposed of his interests to S. A. Conrad, owner of the block, and negotiations between the latter and Mr. Arnold began at once. Mr. Arnold finally accepting. Mrs. Arnold will be of great assistance to her husband by superintending the upstairs work. Before coming to Massillon Mr. Arnold conducted the Arnold hotel at Ames, Ia., and previous to that managed the Logan house at Des Moines; St. James at Iowa City, and Commercial at Lincoln. He is a genial landlord, and well known to commercial men.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, accidents of any sort.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. No at all.



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sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-  
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and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1898.

Dr. E. A. Winship, of Boston, has de-  
clared that eloquence is hypnotism, and  
that Bryan would have been elected  
president had he made no speeches af-  
ter the one in the Chicago convention.  
If this be true, then is William yet in a  
fair way to reach the goal of all his hopes,  
for nothing could speak more eloquently  
in behalf of the dearest aspirations of  
his heart than his recent dramatic poses  
in the panoply of war.

There is one point concerning the  
dealings of this government with the  
Philippine question about which there  
is not the slightest uncertainty, and that  
is its policy towards the insurgents. The  
message sent to Major General Merritt  
from Washington shows that they are  
to be compelled, by force of arms, if  
necessary, to observe the armistice and  
suspend all hostilities. They are to have  
no part in the military occupation or in  
the negotiations between our military  
commissions and the Spanish authorities.  
Poor Aguinaldo!

Barely four months have elapsed since  
war was declared and since predictions  
that we were not prepared for the  
contest before us were being echoed from  
far and near. Today in view of millions  
of people, Admiral Sampson's victorious  
fleet steamed up the bay of New York,  
a magnificent representative of our  
splendid navy, every ship of which is  
practically in as good condition as when  
the war began; of our government, strong-  
er than ever before in any period of its  
history; and of the brave fighting Ameri-  
cans who have won the respect and ad-  
miration of the world.

St. Swithin has proved himself for one  
year at least to be a prophet of no mean  
ability, and his own particular day, July  
15,—will hereafter be regarded with a  
degree of respect hitherto unknown in  
view of the forty days of wet weather  
which may be expected if it rains on  
that date. Two days of watery sunshine  
and the possible prospect of a third have  
enabled us to rise somewhat above de-  
pressing atmospheric conditions of the  
past, but the very memory of them is  
dampening to our ardor and fair weather  
prophecies are looked upon with distrust.  
Make hay while the sun shines, is a good  
proverb to live up to these days.

The Journal de St. Petersburg, com-  
menting on the Philippines, says that  
the settlement of the question presents  
great difficulties. "The natives are in  
an overwhelming majority," it says,  
"and it is now a matter of bringing them  
back to their long lost respect for the  
white race." It remains to be seen how  
far the "overwhelming force" referred  
to may affect the destiny of Manila and  
the Philippines, but as for the "long lost  
respect," Admiral Dewey and General  
Merritt have already done a little to-  
wards arousing it from its comatose con-  
dition, and fifty thousand American  
troops may later on succeed in awaken-  
ing it altogether.

The swindle carried on so successfully  
by the Rev. J. F. Jernegan is another  
illustration of the oft proved as-  
sertion that anxiety to get rich often  
makes men fools. So carried away were  
the would-be millionaires by the pros-  
pect of unlimited gold to be coined from  
sea water, that they placed credence in  
assertions which under other circum-  
stances would have excited their keenest  
ridicule. Thousands of people thought  
they saw a fortune in the scheme, bought  
shares, and dreamed of future wealth,  
until the departure of the Rev. Mr.  
Jernegan for Europe, with all the avail-  
able funds of the concern in his posses-  
sion, brought them to their senses.

The flag-raising at North Lawrence  
on Wednesday evening, was another in-  
stance of the fact so many times  
demonstrated during the past three  
months, that political and sectional feel-  
ing and minor issues have been complet-  
ely lost sight of in the great wave of  
patriotic loyalty which swept over the  
country at the outset of the war with  
Spain. The presence of Mayor McKis-  
son, of Cleveland, Judge Smyser, of  
Wooster, Mayor Rice, of Canton, and  
John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, rep-  
resentatives of various degrees and  
phases of political conviction, might  
have been expected to call forth ex-  
pressions likely to stir up old differences  
and interfere with the unanimity of feel-  
ing desirable upon such an occasion;  
but, on the contrary, there was nothing  
said in any of the speeches that could  
possibly interfere with the prevailing  
spirit of brotherly love, and old glory  
never waved in an atmosphere of purer  
American loyalty.

An article in Current Literature calls  
attention to the remarkable death of

new music in the recent war. The peo-  
ple have learned to rise to their feet when  
the "Star Spangled Banner" is unfurled  
musically, and scenes of enthusiasm re-  
markably wild for America have been  
frequently aroused. But there have  
been no new songs. In the landing at  
Santiago, it is true, one song was so much  
played that the Spanish doubtless think  
of it as our national air. But it was only  
the song "There'll be a Hot Time in the  
Old Town Tonight,"—a vaudeville negro  
melody, worn threadbare on the street  
and in the music halls until a hot weath-  
er campaign gave it a new meaning.  
Music publishers complain that the war  
has killed their trade, and that not even  
patriotic songs have sale enough to pay  
for their printing. The cause of this is  
perhaps not far to seek. Our welfare has  
not seriously been threatened since the  
opening of the war. Triumph has been  
fully expected, and consequently there  
has been no deep note to touch.

The New York Sun, whose partiality  
for Ohio and Ohioans has ever been one  
among its many distinguishing and  
praiseworthy characteristics, sets forth  
in its editorial columns a series of statis-  
tics collected by the Hon. H. D. Landon,  
showing that a popular impression,  
whereby politicians of the Buckeye state  
are supposed to exhibit an undue eager-  
ness for holding federal office, is a myth.  
From Mr. Landon's table, which gives  
the number of appointments made in the  
apportioned service between July 16, 1893,  
and June 30, 1898, it appears that Ohio  
was entitled to three hundred and ninety-  
four appointments during that period  
and received only three hundred and  
nine. Ohio has had therefore only  
seventy-eight percent of the civil places  
to which it is entitled under the law,  
whereas Maryland has had one hundred  
and two percent, Nevada one hundred,  
Oklahoma one hundred and twenty, and  
the District of Columbia seven hundred  
and twenty-five. "Further researches,"  
says the Sun, "may justify the theory  
that the legend of Ohio office grabbing  
was manufactured and has been de-  
veloped for their own benefit by crafty citi-  
zens of Oklahoma, Washington, and  
other extra-Ohio regions."

## AN UNINTENTIONAL REVELATION.

Andrew D. White, United States am-  
bassador to Emperor William's court at  
Berlin, is a judicious, prudent official,  
who, like Admiral Dewey, feels that one  
war on our hands at a time is enough,  
and well knowing the irritation of the  
American people over the recent episode  
at Manila, when the presence of a fleet  
of German warships at a critical time in  
our affairs gave hope of aid to our  
enemies, and threatened to prolong  
resistance, has evidently sought in a re-  
cent interview to soothe our ruffled feel-  
ings and at the same time metaphorical-  
ly pat young William II. on the back.  
"I rejoice in the return of peace," said  
Mr. White, in this interview, "and I  
believe that the conduct of the war with  
such amazing vigor and effect, consider-  
ing America's unpreparedness, and the  
deeds of heroism that marked it will do  
much to bring back the old German  
feelings of respect for the United  
States."

"Bring back old German feelings of  
respect for the United States!" This  
reveals, unintentionally perhaps on Mr.  
White's part, the underlying animus of  
the German emperor, who, inspired by  
his breeding, which is the outcome of  
generations of royalty, and encouraged  
by his numerous satellites, who cough  
when he coughs and sneeze when he  
sneezes, undertook to poison the minds  
of the German people against us. That  
we entered upon the war with Spain for  
humanity's sake alone, William could  
not or would not see. He saw only Demo-  
cratic America rising in indignation  
against the aristocracies of Europe whose  
corruptions and oppressions he could not  
afford to notice. And so while the offi-  
cials of his government talked apace, he  
sent his warships to Manila, and his  
claqueurs poured out their vitals of at-  
tempted ridicule and wordy abuse on  
Americans, until the splendid triumphs  
of our sailors and the hard earned vic-  
tories of our soldiers caused their impo-  
tent volubility to subside.

## THE SOBER THOUGHT OF GERMANY.

An article in a recent issue of the  
Frankfurter Zeitung contains strong  
evidences of regret at the ill-mannered  
splurge of the German government  
against us at Manila. It reproaches the  
German press with having no real com-  
prehension of the historical develop-  
ment or of the intentions of the Ameri-  
can people, and asserts that in order to  
explain its unjustifiable and politically  
stupid partisanship for Spain it has con-  
nected the great majority of the Ameri-  
can people with the excess of a very  
loud and dangerous, but not influential  
press, and has made the former respon-  
sible for the latter. In doing this, Ger-  
man newspapers, which have the reputa-  
tion of being official, have steadily in-  
sulted the Americans and imputed to  
them the most contemptible motives.

"No one need wonder under these cir-  
cumstances," continues the article,  
"that the repeated assurances of the  
German ambassador at Washington, as to  
the neutrality and unselfishness of  
Germany, have not been able to do away  
with the general distrust in America,  
especially when not a single word of  
blame has been heard from any German  
authority against these attacks. While  
only a short time ago, for instance, an  
official warning was sent out against the  
stirring up of ill feeling against Eng-

land in certain exportation journals,  
nothing of the kind was done with regard  
to the United States of America, and yet  
our extensive business interests with the  
great republic were more threatened by  
these attacks than was the case with  
England."

Referring to the Manila incident, the  
mistake of the American government  
excited by German behavior at the  
Philippines is granted as being justified  
by the presence of five warships, when  
one, or two at the most, would have suf-  
ficed, as it did for the other powers.  
"By sending five vessels to Manila,"  
says the writer, "Germany gave the  
whole proceeding the character of a  
demonstration against the United States.  
This suspicion of the Americans may be  
entirely groundless, but it is not difficult  
to understand, especially since it is  
known even in America, through the  
story of Kiao Chou, that at times two  
souls dwell in the breast of our govern-  
ment, one statesmanlike and trained in  
diplomacy, and the other impulsive. We  
do not know whether the foreign officer  
was consulted beforehand about the  
advisability or the necessity of collect-  
ing the fleet before Manila. What we  
do know is, that this measure has made  
a very bad impression in the United  
States."

The article closes as follows: "It would  
cause us a real pleasure to learn that  
these misunderstandings belong to a  
period that has gone by, and that, as our  
special correspondent in Shanghai cables  
today, there exists now thoroughly friend-  
ly relations between Americans and Ger-  
mans in front of Manila. This object  
will be attained most surely and a certain  
steadiness will be assured for the future  
if our foreign office, which enjoys gen-  
eral confidence, shall alone have the man-  
agement of the details of our foreign  
policy, including whatever doings of the  
navy may touch upon them."

## Hotels Burned at Hot Springs.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—[By Associated  
Press]—The Post-Dispatch has a special  
from Hot Springs, Ark., saying that two  
hotels are burned and six lives lost.  
Neither the names of the hotels nor the  
guests are given.

Later—The National and Windsor hot-  
els burned today at Hot Springs. Five  
persons were burned to death only two  
of whom were identified, Abe Matthews,  
of Greenville, Miss., and W. H. Wells,  
residence unknown. John Hudgins, of  
Indian Territory, was killed by jumping  
from an upper window. A number of  
others were injured by jumping. The  
fire started at 2 a. m. in the National  
hotel.

## Navy Officers Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—[By Associat-  
ed Press]—The following naval promo-  
tions have been made: John A. Howell  
to rear admiral, vice Norton, retired;  
Lieutenant C. M. Winslow and Lieuten-  
ant Edwin Anderson advanced five num-  
bers for extraordinary heroism; Chief  
Engineer George Cowie advanced three  
number, for eminent and conspicuous  
conduct in battle.

## Gompers Addresses the Conference.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—[By Associ-  
ated Press]—Samuel Gompers address-  
ed the foreign policy conference, taking  
decided ground against acquiring pos-  
session of the Philippines. He said the  
whole effect would be to undo what has  
been accomplished in the way of raising  
the standard of living for wage earners.

## DISCUSSED FOREIGN POLICY.

A National Conference Opened at Saratoga—Henry W. Rogers Presided.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—There  
gathered at the theatre yesterday morn-  
ing a large assemblage, to inaugurate  
the national conference on the foreign  
policy of the United States. The con-  
ference was called to order by Henry  
W. Rogers, president of the North-  
western university of Chicago.

The morning session was given over  
to address on "The Nicaragua Canal,"  
by Hon. Warner Miller.  
Colonial extension problem was taken  
up at the afternoon session. Carl Schurz  
of New York spoke at length, giving  
the views of the anti-expansionists,  
whose cause he advocated. He was  
opposed by Judge P. S. Grosscup of  
Chicago, who is an earnest expansionist.

## TROOPS STARTED FOR HOME.

A Number Embarked at Santiago—Span-  
ish Prisoners Also Going.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 20.—A por-  
tion of the first regiment of infantry  
left yesterday morning on the steamer  
D. H. Miller. Yesterday afternoon  
about 500 of the District of Columbia  
troops sailed on the transport Hudson,  
about 500 of the Seventh infantry on the  
Yucatan and six companies of the  
Thirty-fourth Michigan on the trans-  
port Santiago. The troops are going  
forward as rapidly as possible. Owing  
to the increase in sickness there is much  
need of hospital ships. The number of  
those sick is large, and there are not  
sufficient accommodations for them.

## The embarkation of the Spanish troops continues.

## Arrived With Sick and Wounded.

FORT MONROE, Va., Aug. 20.—The  
United States transport Olivette from  
Santiago, with about 200 sick and  
wounded soldiers aboard, arrived here  
yesterday.

## Death Ended a Pleasure Trip.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 20.—The body of  
Mrs. Elizabeth Reiter, wife of Charles  
B. Reiter of 733 Sumner street,  
Pittsburg, was found on the railroad  
near Mill Creek, Huntingdon county,  
yesterday. Accompanied with her hus-  
band, she was on her way to Atlantic  
City Thursday night, and left her berth  
on account of feeling sick. She was  
evidently thrown from the platform by  
a lurch of the car.

# GRACE.

## A REMINISCENCE.

Sunday is the day for courtship on  
the prairie. It has also the piety of  
cleanliness. It enables the young man to  
get back to a self-respecting sweetness  
of person. It enables the girl to look  
as nature intended, dainty and pure.

The change from everyday wear and  
tear on the part of young workmen like  
Ben Griswold was more than change;  
it was transformation.

It took courage to go through it all.  
Yes, it took more than courage—it took  
love. Ben arose a little later on Sun-  
day morning than on weekdays, but  
there were the chores to do as usual.  
The horses must be watered, fed, and  
curried, and the cows were to milk, all  
before breakfast at half-past seven.

After breakfast he threw off the cares  
of the hired hand. When he came down  
from the little garret into which the  
hot August sun streamed redly, he was  
a different man. Clean from tip to toe,  
newly shaven, with a crackling white  
shirt, a linen collar and a new suit of  
store clothes, he felt himself a man  
again, fit to meet maidens.

His partner, being a married man,  
was slouching around in his tattered  
and greasy brown denim overalls. He  
looked at Ben and grinned.

"Got a tag on 'y' self?"

"No, why?"

"Nobody know ye, if anything hap-  
pened to ye. There's thirty dollars gone  
to the dogs." He sighed. "O, well,  
you'll get over that, just as I did."

"I hope I won't get over liking to be  
clean," Ben said, a little sourly. "I  
won't be back to milk."

"Didn't expect ye. That's the very  
time o' day the girls are purtiest—just  
about sundown. Better take Rock, I  
may want the old team myself."

Ben hitched up and drove off in the  
warm bright morning, feeling a won-  
derful elation. He was clean and self-  
respecting once more. His freshly  
shaven face felt cool, and his new suit  
fitted him well. His heart took on a  
great resolution, which was to call  
upon Grace.

It made his brown hands shake to  
think of it. He remembered how many  
times he had sworn to do that and had  
never had the courage, though it seem-  
ed she allured him at times.

He overtook Milton Jennings on his  
way along the poplar lined lane.

"Hello, Milt, where you bound?"

Milton looked up with a curious look  
in his laughing eyes. From the pock-  
ets of his long linen duster he drew a  
handful of beautiful scarlet and yellow  
Siberian crab-apples.

"See them crabs?"

"Yes, I see 'em."

Milton drew a similar handful out of  
his left pocket. "See those?"

"What 'y' got to do with 'em'?"

"Take 'em home again."

Ben noticed something in Milton's  
voice which led him to ask:

"What did you intend doing with  
'em'?"

"Present 'em to Miss Cole."

Ben laughed. "Well, why didn't 'y' do  
it?"

Milton showed his white teeth in a  
smile that was frankly derisive of him-  
self.

"Well, when I got over there I found  
young Conley's horse hitched to one  
post and Walt Brown's gray hitched to  
the other. I went in, but I didn't stay  
long, in fact I didn't sit down. I was  
afraid those infernal apples would roll  
out o' my pockets. I was afraid they'd  
find out I brought 'em over there for  
Miss Cole, like the darn fool I was."

They both laughed heartily. Milton  
was always as severe upon himself as  
upon anyone else.

"That's tough," said Ben, "but climb  
in, and let's go to Sunday school."

Milton got in, and they ate the apples  
as they rode along.

The Grove schoolhouse was the largest  
in the township, and was the only  
one with a touch of redeeming grace.  
It was in a lovely place. Great oaks  
stood all about and back of it, the woods  
grew thick, and a clear creek gurgled  
over its limestone bed not far away.

To Ben Milton there was a strange  
charm about the Grove schoolhouse. It  
was the one place where they met the  
boys and girls in garments dis-associ-  
ated from toil. Sundays in summer,  
and on winter nights at lyceums or pro-  
tracted meetings, they came to see the  
girls in their bright dresses, with their  
clear and (so it seemed) scornful, bright  
eyes.

All through the service Ben sat where  
he could see Grace by turning his head,  
but he had not the courage to do so.  
Once or twice he saw the curve of her  
cheek and the delicate lines of her ear,  
and a suffocating throb came into his  
throat.

He wanted to ask her to go with him  
down to Rock river to the Methodist  
camp meeting, but he knew it was im-  
possible. He could not say "good day"  
to her when she took pains to pass near  
him after church and speak to him. He  
nodded like a great idiot, all ease and  
dignity lost, his throat too dry and hot  
to speak.

He cursed his shyness as he went out  
after his horse. He saw her picking  
her dainty way up the road with Con-  
rad Sieger walking with her. What  
made it worse was a dim feeling that she  
liked him, and would go with him if he  
had the courage to ask her.

"Well, Ben," said Milton. "It's set-  
tled we go to Rock river to-night to the  
camp meeting. Did you ask Grace?"

"No, she's going with Con. It's just  
my blasted luck."

"That's too bad. Well come with us.  
Take Maud."

As they drove away they passed  
Grace on the road—that is to say, Ben  
hurried up to do so before they turned  
off into the yard.

"Going to the camp meeting, Con?"

asked Milton in his merry voice.

"I guess so," said Conrad, a hand-  
some, but slow-witted German.

As they went on Ben could have wapt.  
His keener perception told him there  
was a look of appeal in Grace's upturned  
eyes.

He made a poor companion at dinner,  
and poor plain Maud knew he equaled  
her only out of pity. She was used to  
that and accepted it with a pathetic  
attempt to color it differently.

They got away about 5 o'clock.

Ben drove the team, seated in the  
front seat with Maud. Driving took  
his mind off his weakness and failure.  
Milton was very happy sitting beside  
his latest sweetheart. There was a cer-  
tain seclusion about the back seat of the

carriage which favored much merry sky-  
larking.

It was growing dark as they drove  
up the Cedarville road, a delicious even-  
ing hour. The curving road along the  
river was a relief from the rectangular  
and sun-smitten roads of the prairie,  
and they lingered under the great oaks  
and elms which shaded the wagon track  
in spots. It would have been perfect,  
Ben thought, if Grace had been beside  
him.

He wondered how he should manage  
to speak to her. There was a time when  
it seemed easier. Now the conscious-  
ness of his love made the simplest ques-  
tion seem like the great question.

Other teams were abroad laden with  
young people, some returning, some  
going. A camp meeting had come to  
mean a score of great amusements, like  
a circus, and young people from all over  
the country drove down on Sundays,  
as if to some celebration with fireworks.

"There's the lane," said Milton. "See  
that team goin' in?"

Ben pulled up and they looked at it  
doubtfully. It looked dangerously  
merry. It was quite dark now and Ben  
said:

"That's a scaly piece of road."

"O, that's all right. Hark!"

As they listened they could hear the  
voices of the exhorters nearly a mile  
away. It pushed across the cool spaces  
with a wild and savage sound. The  
young people thrilled with excitement.

"There they are, that's the road!"

Insects were singing in the grass.  
Frogs with deepening chorus seemed  
to mark the coming of night, and above  
these peaceful sounds came the wild  
shouts of the far-off preacher, echoing  
through the cool, green arches of the  
splendid grove.

The girls sat silent, listening to the  
voices growing louder.

Lights appeared ahead, and the road  
led up a slight hill to a gate. Ben drove  
on under a grove of oaks, past dimly-  
lighted tents, whose open flaps showed  
tumbled beds and tables laden with  
crockery. Heavy women were moving  
about inside, their shadows showing  
against the tent wall like figures in a  
pantomime.

The young people alighted in curious  
silence. As they stood a moment, tying  
the team, the preacher lifted his voice in  
a brazen, clanging, monotonous re-  
iteration of worn phrases.

"Come to the Lord—come now—come  
to the light. Jesus will give it. Now  
is the appointed time—come to the  
light."

From a tent near by came the groan-  
ing, gasping, gurgling scream of a  
woman in mortal agony.

"O, my God!"

It was charged with the most pierc-  
ing distress. It cut the heart's palpit-  
ating center like a poniard thrust. It  
had murder and outrage in it.

The girls clutched Ben and Milton.

"O, let's go home!"

"No, let's go and see what it all is."

The girls hung close to the arms of  
the young men and they went down to  
the tent and looked in.

It was filled with a motley group of  
people, most of them seated on circling  
benches. A fringe of careless or scoff-  
ing on-lookers stood back against the  
tent wall.

Occasionally a Norwegian farm-hand,  
or a bevy of young people from some  
near district, lifted the flap and entered  
with curious or laughing or insolent  
faces.

The tent was lighted dimly by kero-  
sene lamps, set in brackets against the  
tent poles, and by stable lanterns set  
here and there upon the benches.

Ben and Milton ushered in the girls  
and seated them a little back. The  
girls smiled, but only faintly. The un-  
derstone of women's cries moved them  
in spite of their scorn of it all.

"What cursed foolishness!" said Ben  
to Milton.

Milton smiled, but did not reply. He  
only nodded toward the exhorter, a man  
with a hideous jumble of features and  
the form of a gladiator, who was utter-  
ing wild and explosive phrases.

"Oh, my friends! I bless the Lord  
for the SHALL in the word. You  
SHALL get light. You SHALL be  
saved. Oh, the SHALL in the word!  
You SHALL be saved!"

As he grew more excited his hoarse  
voice rose in furious shouts, as if he  
were defying hell. Foam lay on his lips  
and flew from his mouth. At every  
repetition of the word "shall" he struck  
the desk a resounding blow with his  
great palm.

"He's a hard hitter," said Milton.

At length he leaped, apparently in  
uncontrollable excitement, upon the  
mourners' bench and ran up and down  
close to the listening, moaning audi-  
ence. He walked with a furious  
rhythmic, stumping action, like an In-  
dian in the ghost dance. Wild cries  
burst from his audience, antiphonal  
with his own.

"He 'SHALL' send light!"

"Send Thy arrows, oh, Lord."

"Oh, God, come!"

"He 'SHALL' keep His word!"

One old negro woman, fat, powerful,  
gloomy, suddenly arose and uttered a  
scream that had the dignity and sav-  
agery of a mountain lion's cry. It rang  
far out into the night.

The exhorter continued his mad, fu-  
rious thumping, barbaric walk.

Behind him a row of other exhorters  
sat, a relay ready to leap to his aid.  
They urged on the tumult with wild  
cries.

"A-men, brother."

"YES, brother, YES!" clapping their  
hands in rhythm.

The exhorter redoubled his fury. He  
was like a fabled actor rising at ap-  
plause.

Out of the obscure tumult of faces and  
tossing hands there came at last cer-  
tain recognizable features. The people  
were mainly farming folks of the mid-  
west, ignorant, rude, in dress and bearing  
hard and bent with toil. They were  
recognizably of a class subject to the  
low forms of religious excitement which  
were once well-nigh universal.

The outer fringe continued to smile  
scornfully and to jest, yet they were  
awed, in a way, by this suddenly reveal-  
ed deep of barbaric emotion.

The girls were appalled by the in-  
creasing clangor. Milton was amused,  
but Ben grew bitter. Something strong  
came out in him, too. His lip curled  
in disgust.

Suddenly, out of the level space of  
bowed shoulders, tossing hands and  
frenzied, upturned faces, a young girl  
leaped erect. She was strong and hand-  
some, powerful in the waist and shoul-  
ders. Her hair was braided like a  
child's and fell down her back in a sin-  
gle strand. Her head was girlish, but  
her face looked old and drawn and tor-  
tured.

She moaned pitifully; she clapped her  
hands with wild gestures, ending in a  
quivering motion. The action grew to  
lightning-like quickness. Her head  
seemed to set in its socket. Her whole  
body stiffened. Gasping moans came  
from her clutched teeth as she fell to  
the ground and rolled under the seats,  
wallowing in the muddy straw and  
beating her feet upon the ground like  
a dying partridge.

The people crowded about her, but  
one of the preachers, a powerful man,  
with a harsh, domineering voice, roared  
above the tumult.

"S' down! Never mind that party.  
She's all right; she's in the hands of the  
Lord!"

The wild tumult went on and the  
people



## MORALES DEAD.

Tragic End of Agitator of Central America.

## DIED FOR LACK OF FOOD.

Hunted Like a Slave, He Was Found Hidden In a Cave.

## LEVIED TRIBUTE ON U. S. CONSULS.

The Revolutionary Leader Had Committed Outrages in Guatemala—Commander of a British War Vessel, at the Request of the United States, British and German Ministers, Took Action Against Him—Run Down by Soldiers of Guatemalan Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The state department yesterday received a cable dispatch from Minister Hunter at Guatemala telling of the dramatic death of General Morales, leader of the Guatemalan revolution, and the collapse of that uprising. The dispatch is as follows:

"GUATEMALA, Aug. 18. Day, Washington.

"Ocos was occupied on the 10th by the government forces and 900 sacks of coffee and other valuable property of foreigners saved from destruction. This occupation was aided without forces by Captain Fegan of the British gunboat Leander, acting under request of British, German and United States ministers. Morales retreated before national troops to Cuchumatanes mountains, where he was surrounded and captured yesterday in a cave, where he had been hiding for several days, without food and ill from hunger, fatigue and exposure. Commanding general ordered him removed to San Marcos. Medical aid was summoned, but he died on the way at San Sebastian last night at 11. This is the end of the revolution.

"HUNTER.

Morales gathered together a good sized band along the Mexican border and made his appearance at the large town of Ocos. He seized many thousands of sacks of coffee and put them to the strange use of building breakwaters for his revolutionary band. Sorties were made along the harbor front, and launches and other craft burned and destroyed. One of the most audacious acts was the laying tribute upon the United States consul and other consular officers there in the sum of \$1,500. Owing to the war with Spain we had no warship there. It is for this reason, probably, that the foreign representatives, including those of the United States, united in asking the aid of the British naval commander at Ocos.

Prospero Morales has been a conspicuous figure in Central American affairs during the last three years. He was minister of war in the cabinet of President Barrios, and it is said that he used the war office to foment the rebellion against Barrios. The latter detected the plot, and Morales fled to Mexico, where he organized his revolutionary bands. In the meantime Barrios was assassinated, being succeeded by President Ocerana. It was thought the death of Barrios would ultimately lead to the success of Morales' revolutionary movements.

It culminated in the raids of the last few weeks, and finally in the death of the noted revolutionary chief. Among South American officials here it is said that Morales' death will restore a calm to Central American affairs, which has not existed for many months, even years, owing to the widespread influence of Morales. He was about 45 years old, a man of education and of marked force of character.

## MAY BE MUSTERED OUT.

Number of Regiments Ordered Back to Their State Rendezvous.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Orders were given yesterday for the return to their state rendezvous of the following named volunteer regiments: The First Illinois cavalry and the First Maine infantry, now at Chickamauga, and the Second New York infantry, now at Fernandina, Fla. The First Illinois is ordered to Springfield, Ill., the First Maine to Augusta, Me., and the Second New York to Troy, N. Y.

These regiments were mustered into the military service of the government at the outbreak of the war at the places mentioned and their return there is accepted as conclusive evidence that they are to be mustered out. The movement of these regiments will begin as soon as the necessary transportation can be provided. Another regiment which has been ordered to return to its recruiting rendezvous is the first Vermont infantry.

## RELIEVED OF THEIR COMMANDS.

Generals Wade, Butler and Gordon to Go on Military Commissions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Major General James F. Wade, formerly in command of the Third army corps at Chickamauga, and Major General M. C. Butler, in command of a division of the Second army corps, at Falls Church, were yesterday relieved of their present duties in order to enable them to enter upon the discharge of their important duties as members of the commission charged with the execution of the provisions of the peace protocol regarding the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops.

A similar order was also issued yesterday in the case of Brigadier General Gordon, commanding a division of the Fourth army corps, who has been appointed a member of a similar commission in the case of Porto Rico.

## Negro Whipped Until He Died.

SELMA, Ala., Aug. 20.—Alex Walker, a negro, living near Pleasant Hill, was called from his cabin late Thursday night by a party of white men and carried to the woods. Here he was strapped to a stump and beaten with buggy traces. He was released and managed to crawl back home, where he died half an hour later. He had been troublesome.

## THE NAVAL PARADE

Sampson's Fleet Given a Great Welcome—Fired Salutes at Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—This city celebrated in fitting style the arrival of the big warships today and their parade up the Hudson river to Grant's tomb.

When Admiral Sampson's squadron of war vessels reached New York harbor, direct from the seat of war, it received an unusual compliment from the military defenses. Ordinarily salutes in New York harbor are fired from the saluting station on Governor's Island. But in the present instance of the return of the victorious ships, not only the gun at the saluting station boomed its welcome, but also guns at Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth, at the Narrows, and at Fort Hancock, out at Sandy Hook.

The national administration was represented at the parade by six members of the cabinet, Secretary Bliss, Postmaster General Smith, Attorney General Griggs and Secretaries Gage and Wilson. They were accompanied by Governor Fling of Michigan as a guest of Secretary Alger.

A holiday had been declared and practically all business was suspended. Admiral Sampson's fleet found the river and bay crowded with sightseers when it arrived.

The ships proceeded to the anchorage at Tompkinsville and there awaited the arrival of Mayor Van Wyck and a delegation of citizens, who went aboard the flagship and delivered an address to Admiral Sampson and the men of his command.

The fleet then raised anchor and proceeded northward up the bay to Clermont and returned slowly to their anchorage at Tompkinsville. At the tomb of General Grant a national salute was fired.

Following the flagships New York and Brooklyn the vessels were assigned to positions in the parade in the following order:

First—New York, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Sampson, commanding North Atlantic squadron, Captain E. B. Chadwick.

Second—Brooklyn, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Schley, Captain F. A. Cook.

Third—Massachusetts, battleship, Captain F. J. Higginson.

Fourth—Oregon, battleship, Captain A. S. Barker.

Fifth—Iowa, battleship, Captain Robley D. Evans.

Sixth—Indiana, battleship, Captain H. C. Taylor.

Seventh—Texas, battleship, Captain C. D. Sigbee.

## TWELVE KILLED.

It Was Developed That Many Fell In the Land Fighting Around Manila.

MANILA, Aug. 14, via Hongkong, Aug. 20.—It is now known that 12 Americans were killed in the land fighting around Manila. The casualties, so far as known, are as follows:

The killed:

Captain Richter, First California.

Sergeant D. Cremins, Astor battery.

First Sergeant M. E. Holmes, Astor battery.

Archib Patterson, bugler, Company I, Thirtieth Minnesota.

Private August Trolen, Twenty-third regulars.

John Dunsmore, First California.

Edward O'Neill, First California.

William Lewis, Nebraska volunteers.

Robert McComb, Fourteenth regulars.

Private Phoenix, First Colorado.

Charles Winfield, Third regulars.

Wounded:

Captain T. Bjornstadt, Thirtieth Minnesota.

Astor battery—Sergeant R. H. Sillman, Corporal H. Van Horn and Privates C. Dunn, W. A. Seymour, T. J. Hayden, —Bentley, C. E. Van Pelt and C. Baker.

Thirtieth Minnesota—Captain Oscar Seebeck, company G, shot through the lungs, seriously.

Lieutenant J. C. Bunker, company C, Sergeant Charles Burroughs, company G, shot in the head, seriously.

Sergeant M. M. Carlton, company F, Corporal H. E. William, company E, Privates F. M. Crowl, company G, William A. Jones, company G, L. H. Wallace, company H, G. Thorsell, company H, C. P. Rice, company A (seriously); Charles Little, company F; G. J. Gilmore, company H; H. Borrowman, company K and G. F. Tenney, company L (shot three times, all wounds slight); L. Ulmar, company L (serious).

A few men are missing.

## THE PRESIDENT SORRY.

But He Was Unable to Attend the New York Celebration Today.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The following from President McKinley was received by Mayor Van Wyck yesterday:

Hon Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor, New York City.

"The cordial invitation which you have extended on behalf of the citizens and officials of New York for the celebration on the 20th is deeply appreciated, and I sincerely regret that public duties will preclude an absence from Washington at that time. It would be a great pleasure to unite with the people in giving a home welcome to the officers and men of the American fleet who return with such signal honor for themselves and their country after a memorable campaign of blockade and battle, but some future day I hope to make a personal visit to the stations of the soldiers, sailors and marines to show, if only in slight degree, my appreciation of their heroic services to the nation.

"I cannot be present on Saturday. I am glad to have an opportunity of expressing my hearty sympathy with New York's tribute to the fleet.

(Signed) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Mutiny at Fort Sam Houston.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 20.—The volunteer troops at Fort Sam Houston mutinied yesterday morning at breakfast and marched out of the mess hall in regular order as a protest against the food furnished them.

## A Tariff Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The president has issued an executive order carrying into effect the tariff regulations for Porto Rico, which were promulgated by the war department yesterday.

## PALACE FOR DONS

Exclusive Place For Spanish In Havana.

## THEY WISH TO BUILD ONE.

Gen. Blanco Is Asked For Permission to Use Volunteers' Lots.

## ALSO MONEY FOR A STATUE.

The Secretary of the Spanish Casino Asked the Governor General to Authorize the Collection of Funds to Erect a Statue in Memory of Canovas and For the Purpose of Increasing the Spanish Navy—Gen. Blanco Declared Himself in Favor of the Proposal.

HAVANA, Aug. 20.—The president and newly elected board of the Spanish Casino Thursday paid their respects to General Blanco. The president, in the name of all the Spanish residents of the island, requested General Blanco to grant himself and his colleagues the lots given for the purpose of erecting quarters for the volunteers in order that they might build a sumptuous palace for the exclusive property of the Spanish colony and in which the Spanish consulate, the Casino and other establishments belonging to Spaniards might be established.

He also requested General Blanco to authorize the collection of funds by popular subscription for the purpose of increasing the Spanish navy and erecting a statue in memory of Senor Canovas del Castillo and other works. General Blanco answered that he found the petition logical and practical and promises to interest himself in furthering the desires of the petitioners.

## GALLANT ASTOR BATTERY.

Great Fighting Done Before Manila by This Organization—Heroism of a Dying Man.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The World from Manila city, dated Aug. 13, via Hongkong, says:

The hardest fighting at the capture of Manila was done by the Astor battery, which led the advance. Brigadier General MacArthur commanding the brigade, complimented the men in the highest terms right in the midst of the battle for their valor and success.

The Astor battery led the column at the charge, the Utah battery's guns being too heavy to go through the swamp. They suddenly met a large body of Spaniards at the junction of the Ugalan road and were compelled temporarily to retire under a withering fire. First Sergeant Holmes and Second Sergeant Cremins were killed and Private Patterson of the Minnesota regiment.

Sergeant Cremins, after he was shot, started to his gun, fired it and the next moment fell dead beside the piece. A rally when reinforcements arrived caused the Spaniards to retire.

The Spaniards' loss is estimated at not less than 40, including both killed and wounded, and in the neighborhood of 7,000 captured. Vast stores of military and naval stores were seized.

Through four lines of trenches, extending for two miles, the enemy was driven in a panic to the walled portion of Manila. There the Spaniards surrendered.

## COMPLAINT OF COL. EST HARD

He Said General Lawton Treated Him In an Insulting Way.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A Herald dispatch from Santiago yesterday said Colonel C. V. Hard of the Eighth Ohio is dissatisfied with the treatment he received the other evening at the hands of General Lawton. The Eighth, he says, had received orders on Tuesday to embark for home. The regiment marched to town that afternoon through the rain, arriving at the wharf at 7 o'clock in the evening, wet, weary and hungry. The soldiers found that no preparations had been made to put them aboard ship, and they had to camp in the sheds at the wharf, where they remained until Thursday night, although the order on Tuesday was that they come to town at once.

Colonel Hard and the officers of the regiment went to the San Carlos club-house to get dinner, and later the regiment band went to the clubhouse and played popular airs. During the band playing General Lawton, who was at the palace opposite, sent for Colonel Hard, who says he was greeted with "Why in—, sir, are you not with your regiment?" and "what is that beastly band kicking up such a racket for?"

Colonel Hard replied that he was up to get some food, and hot words followed, with the result that Colonel Hard left in a rage. He is a personal friend of the president and says that when he gets home he will tell some home truths regarding the treatment of the volunteers, of which the foregoing is an example.

## REMOVING THE SICK.

The Philadelphia Hospital Train Left Chickamauga Last Evening.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK, Ga., Aug. 20.—The work of preparing the Second and Third divisions of the First corps for their removal from Camp Thomas to Knoxville and Lexington, respectively, assumed definite shape yesterday. Orders were sent to the various regiments, directing that they immediately get the sick in their hospitals ready to be taken to the Sternberg reserve hospital.

The Philadelphia hospital train sent to Camp Thomas by the city council reached the park early yesterday morning and left last evening, bearing away about 100 sick soldiers from the three Pennsylvania regiments.

Every square mile of sea contains 130,000,000 fish of various kinds.

## A LARGE NAVAL FLEET.

Will Be Brought Together in the Next Few Days at Fort Monroe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—One of the largest fleets of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together in the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already 57 warships are under orders to rendezvous there, and the orders still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of 70. They are mainly small craft, although there are some large cruisers and gunboats.

The movement of these ships northward is due to the close of hostilities, and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infection. They will now be put in thorough repair, and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militia men to sailors of the regular navy.

The navy department has not yet determined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established throughout the islands.

In the meantime, the matter of policing the shore points is being considered, and in due time a number of the light draught auxiliary craft and some of the single turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol. It is found, however, that only four of the old monitors of the Civil war are fit for this service in southern waters.

As many naval vessels will be centered about the West Indies from this time forward, the navy department will send the new floating dock, recently bought in New York, down the coast to Pensacola, Fla., where it will be kept for docking the warships.

## TEN SOLDIERS DIED.

General Shafter's Sanitary Report From Santiago—Total Suffer Sick, 1,245.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—In his dispatch to the war department last night, concerning the health condition of his troops, General Shafter reports the death of ten men. Following is the text of the dispatch:

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 19. Adjutant General of the Army, Washington.

"Sanitary report for Aug. 19: Total number sick, 1,245; total number fever cases, 915; total number new cases, 91; total number fever cases returned to duty, 136.

"Deaths Aug. 15. Private Cornelius, hospital corps U. S. A., typhoid fever; Aug. 16, Private Charles Gombert, Company K, seventy-first New York, remittent fever and amygdalitis. Aug. 17, Private Robert H. Armstrong, Company D, Eighth Ohio, yellow fever; Private Albie D. Vandye, Company A, Thirtieth Michigan, yellow fever; Humphrey Montgomery, Company A, Twenty-fourth infantry, typhoid fever; Private J. D. Moriarty, Company E, Ninth Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Ashley Field, Company M, First Illinois, pernicious malarial fever, Aug. 18, Private Arthur Burnham, Company K, Second Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Private Anton Anderson, Company A, Third infantry, typhoid fever; Private Millard Tuft, Company H, Third infantry, pernicious malarial fever and acute diarrhoea.

(Signed) "SHAFTER,

## FOR GARRISON DUTY.

Some of the Second Corps, Ordered to Middletown, Are Expected to Be So Used.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 20.—Word was received at Camp Meade yesterday morning that the entire second corps of volunteers would be ordered to the new camp near Middletown. There have been added to General Graham's corps the Tenth Ohio, First Delaware, second West Virginia and Eighteenth Pennsylvania. The companies of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania are now scattered in Ohio and Michigan, and will be brought to Camp Meade as soon as transportation can be secured for them. It is the intention of the war department to take the best of the regiments in the second corps to Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila for garrison duty. The Tenth Ohio arrived in camp yesterday morning.

The third battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, which did not get away to Porto Rico, will probably be mustered out and sent home, there being no need for their services. General Gobin is mentioned for promotion as commander of the first division of this corps. General Butler having been made one of the members of the Cuban military commission. In that event it is expected the Eighth, Fourteenth and Thirtieth Pennsylvania regiments at Camp Alger will be ordered to Middletown.

Shafter Will Be In Command.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—When Major General Shafter arrives at Montauk Point, L. I., next week, he will relieve Major General Wheeler of command of the troops at that post by reason of seniority of rank.

## IMMENSE COAL CONTRACT.

Over 70,000,000 Bushels Already Sold to England by the Pocahontas Coal Company.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 20.—There has been shipped from Norfolk, in British bottoms, 17 cargoes of Pocahontas steam coal, aggregating 70,000,000 bushels. These have gone to all coaling stations belonging to England. Yesterday it leaked out that the Pocahontas Coal company practically admitted that an unlimited contract from the British government for coaling her stations all over the world had been secured, and that the work has just fairly commenced.

Extra Session Not Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator Cannon of Utah, who has been in Washington since congress adjourned, will leave for his home in a day or two, having received positive assurance that there will be no extra session of the senate this fall; Senator Cannon believes that an extra session will follow adjournment on March 4.

## RECIPES

Egg Lemonade—Beat one egg, with the juice of a lemon, two tablespoonsful of sugar and a tablespoonful of shaved ice, shake and use immediately.

A Little Mustard with the usual French dressing is excellent; one may also mix the salt, pepper, cayenne and mustard with a little of the oil, then pour it on the potatoes.

Plain Fritters—Beat to a froth two eggs, and stir into this half a pint of milk, one tablespoonful of salt, two cups of flour; beat this lightly and drop by spoonful into boiling lard, and fry a light brown.

Currant Shrub—Pick two quarts of ripe red currants from the stems, wash and strain. Add a pound and a half of sugar and a quart of ice water to the juice. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and pour in glasses with shaved ice.

Cut thin slices of pineapple, lemon, and orange and put in a pitcher, with sprinkling of sugar and pounded ice between each layer; add three tumblers of water and more sugar if needed, and stir well; put in a glass of sherry, fill with pounded ice, mix thoroughly, and serve.

Wheatenade (an elegant drink for delicate children)—In a quart of boiling water stir an ounce of coarsely ground wheat, let stand for half an hour. Strain, sweeten and flavor with any acid fruit juice. Put a tablespoonful of shaved ice in each glass and fill with the water.

Buy ten cents worth of soap in bars and, having dissolved it in hot water, wash in the suds thus made any soiled white summer shawls. All the spots will disappear and, if carefully pressed, they will be equal to new. Cashmere and other woolen materials may be treated in the same manner.

Pileoleade (an English drink)—Peel three lemons and four oranges, put the rinds and juice in a large pitcher, with a pineapple shaved fine. Pour over two quarts of boiling water, cover and set aside for two or three hours. Strain, add half a pound of sugar, and ice to make very cold.

A violet perfume may be made easily by putting half an ounce of arrowroot, broken into small pieces, in a bottle with two ounces of alcohol. Cork tight and shake well. After it has been standing four or five days a few drops placed on a handkerchief will leave the odor of fresh violets.

The following is a nice dressing for lettuce, potato salad or water cress: Chop in dice one-fourth pound bacon, fry brown; add one teaspoonful flour, two dessertspoonful sugar, one dessertspoonful salt, six tablespoonful vinegar, five tablespoonful water, let all come to boil; remove at once, and pour over.

## Sleep a Boon for Women.

No woman can expect to retain her youthful looks unless she has a proper amount of sleep at night. A wakeful night does more to rob her of her good looks than almost anything else, except ill health. Her eyes look heavy, her skin is dull and there is a lack of freshness about her that is noticeable at once. If, however, sleeplessness becomes a habit, not only a mere episode now and then, the strongest measures must be taken to prevent such an unfavorable state of things.

Unless several hours of unbroken sleep are obtained nightly the health will suffer, and the woman will find that her good looks will be referred to in the past tense in consequence. The natural condition is that we should fall asleep in a few minutes after we are in bed and not wake again until the next morning, when we are aroused by the advent of our early cup of coffee. We should sleep soundly, but not heavily, and wake feeling refreshed and fit for anything, either work or play, that may lie before us during the day.

The essential of sound beauty sleep is that the hour for bedtime should be an early one, especially for younger people. If the week's engagements are rather heavy make a point of refusing to be out late at least two nights in the week. Excitement keeps the brain in such ferment that till it is quieted down sleep is out of the question. For this reason those who suffer from sleeplessness should never write or read anything exciting just before going to bed. Late suppers are also very bad and prevent sleep. But, on the other hand, to go to bed hungry is nearly as bad—indeed, often worse.

Very often sleeplessness comes from the bad ventilation of the bedroom. The window should be open winter as well as summer, if only a tiny crack in the very cold weather. The chimney should be left open, not closed in any way, and the bed should stand out from the wall so as to allow a free circulation of air all around it. The bedclothes must be light and the bed itself should have a half mattress on it, not a feather bed. The pillows should be high enough for comfort, but not too high. The light must be rigorously shut out by a dark colored window blind of Venetians. A slice of bread and butter and a little hot milk taken just before bedtime are often found to be of the greatest use.

## Don't Blot Your Letters.

"My eldest daughter tells me," said Mr. Glimmerton, "that it is not good form to blot a letter; and when I ask her what I shall do when I get to the bottom of the page and want to turn to the next, she says I must wait for the ink to dry, though I may, if I wish, save time by addressing the envelope meanwhile.

"Here, as is usually the case, good form is in accordance with good sense. A blotted page is not uniform in appearance; more ink is taken from the lower, the more freshly written part, than from the more nearly dry writing above, and so the writing upon the lower part of the page is paler, and for that reason it is less legible. The blotting may thus be a cause of inconvenience to the recipient of the letter; his taste may be offended by a want of uniformity of harmony, in its appearance, and the fact that the letter has been blotted, that the writer has hurried to get through his task, may wound his pride.

"So we mustn't blot our letters, that is, our private letters; but, by common consent, the use of blotting paper is still permissible in business correspondence."—New York Sun.

## TEN DIED AT SEA.

Two Others Succumbed While the Relief Lay in Ponce Harbor—Wounded Brought Back.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The hospital ship Relief arrived yesterday. She left Ponce on the 14th and Mayaguez on the 15th inst. She carried 243 sick and wounded soldiers from General Miles' army. Ten deaths from typhoid fever occurred on the voyage. Nine of the victims were buried at sea. The body of Major Lawrence Smith of Philadelphia, surgeon United States volunteers, was brought here. Four deaths from typhoid fever occurred on the Relief while she was lying in Ponce harbor. The bodies of these four were taken ashore and buried. They were Philip Kopp, corporal, Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Aaron Sullivan, private, Troop A, Fifth United States cavalry; Theodore Brounson, private, Company A, Second Wisconsin, and Charles A. Currier, private, United States hospital corps.

Following are the names of the nine men buried at sea: Richard M. Stevens of Texas, packer; Charles M. Ward, private, Company C, Sixteenth infantry, Holland Thompson, private, hospital corps; Royal Young, private, company E, Nineteenth infantry; Leslie B. Brown, private, company E, Sixth Illinois; John L. Barney, private, company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania; George Wenden, quartermaster sergeant, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; W. Reed, private, company K, Fourth Ohio; Irving Campbell, corporal, Company C, Third Illinois.

The total number of cases of typhoid fever on the Relief, including those who have died, was 167, and the number aboard of her when she arrived yesterday was 153. The Relief also brought 20 wounded men, including three officers, the most of whom were shot in the battle near Mayaguez on Aug. 10. Among the wounded are:

Frank C. Frank, Company C, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, wounded in thigh, and Private George Whitlock, Company C, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, wounded in thigh.

Among the officers, suffering from various kinds of fevers, who also came on the Relief was Major Morris F. Cowley, surgeon, Fourth Pennsylvania, typhoid fever, also Captain Arthur Lee, brush military attaché, intermittent malarial fever.

## HOLDS ITS GROUND

This Is Testimony From Everywhere as Well as Massillon.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted? These are questions which every man and woman in Massillon suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusions arrived at touching the truth of these cures, is, he can't hedge or flinch from or disprove the following, for it took place in Massillon, and the experiences are those of a representative citizen. Mrs. Wm. Curtis, of No. 49 Plum street, says: "I was troubled with my kidneys, my back aching a great part of the time and growing a little worse as the months flew by. My back and kidneys grew so sore that I could not lean against the seat while in church. I could not wear a corset. Even the weight of my clothes hurt and dragged the life out of me and at night I had to lie on three pillows and in the morning my back was so sore and lame I could hardly get out of bed. I took medicines to get relief from the terrible suffering, but had never been able to get a permanent cure until one evening my husband was reading the newspapers and he remarked, 'Here is a chance for you to get cured, from the way this reads I am inclined to think it will help you.' I wish you would go down to Balzly's drug store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box and they relieved me at once and continued to help me. After using the remedy my back was stronger than it has been in years and the old symptoms I had so long disappeared. If this statement will encourage others to use Doan's Kidney Pills, you are welcome to use it. I am sure they will never regret having given them a fair trial."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

## WINE OF CARDUI

### For Mothers!

There is no more dangerous child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the general organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McLure's Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui, \$1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases regarding special directions, address, either by mail, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISE HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been married three years, but could not have any children. After a month I had a fine girl baby."

## WINE OF



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Millie Nelson is visiting in Cleveland.

Miss Ida Fielberth is visiting in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Samuel Kling is visiting in Canal Fulton.

Miss Jessie Drake is visiting in Crestline.

Miss Moles is a guest of friends in Salem.

C. B. Allman has returned from Mt. Vernon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Weinrich, a son.

Mrs. John Griffin and son, Clarence, are visiting in Bridgeport.

Mrs. Nathan Lee and daughter Hazel are visiting friends in Medina.

Mrs. J. E. Digel left Saturday morning for a week's visit in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson and family spent the week in Cleveland.

Mrs. William Smith, of Huron, is the guest of Mrs. Herman Gallatin in East Cherry street.

Mrs. Henry Falor has returned from Philadelphia, where she visited relatives for two weeks.

Miss Artie Fishel, of Minerva, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Brunny, in South Grant street.

Richard James is covering the route of Mail Carrier Jesse Brown, while the latter is taking his vacation.

Dr. J. F. Gardner left Thursday for Springfield, Mo., having been called there by the illness of his sister.

Mrs. C. T. McDaniel has returned from Wooster, after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Jones.

Mrs. Ann Lawthers, mother of Mrs. R. L. Coleman, who was stricken with paralysis at Leesville, has rallied since Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Eggert, Miss Eggert and Algonon Eggert have returned from Turkeyfoot lake, where they were in camp for several weeks.

Arthur N. Kaley reached New York on Monday, after a most delightful trip through Europe. He will arrive in Massillon the last of the week.

Frederick Scheer, driver for the American Express Company, will spend his vacation in Indianapolis. Sylvanus Royer will be his substitute.

Dr. T. H. Landor, of Canton, has been appointed assistant surgeon in the regular army, with orders to report to General Breckenridge, at Chickamauga.

Lester Matt and Edward Smith, who have been spending the past few days with Harry Griswold, left Saturday on their wheels for their home in Huron.

The Rev. C. Christiansen, formerly pastor of the St. John's church, and family will visit Massillon, August 25 and 26, at the home of Philip Fischer, 87 Raspberry street.

At a meeting of the Akron board of education, Tuesday night, a resolution was adopted providing for the furnishing of text books to the pupils of the public schools free of charge.

Mrs. C. M. Roberts left this morning for Pittsburgh, where she will be joined by Mr. Roberts, who is spending his vacation in the East. They will return to the city about September 1.

E. Stanton Howells, Frank A. Vogt, Samuel Rollins and W. R. Coleman will spend a few days next week with W. D. Jacobs and John Keleher, who are camping on Big Pond lake, near Hawley, Pa.

The C. & W. Railroad Company is distributing rails between New Philadelphia and Beach City, and will put the track in good shape between these places.—Unrichsville and Dennison Chronicle.

G. L. Albrecht, Z. T. Baltzy and W. B. Humberger have returned to Massillon after a trip up the lakes. Mr. Albrecht reached the city on Thursday afternoon, Messrs. Baltzy and Humberger following later.

Massillon relatives have received word that Lieutenant Fred M. Baumgardner, of Toledo, battalion adjutant of the Sixth regiment, O. V. I., is very low with typhoid fever in the Pythian hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Rev. E. S. Lorenz arrived in Massillon from the East on Friday evening, and is now a guest at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Philippa Deither, in East Oak street. From here Mr. Lorenz will go to his home in Dayton.

Members of the Massillon fire department will attend the funeral of Captain John A. Leininger, which will take place immediately upon the arrival of the body from Cuba. Captain Leininger was a son of Chief Leininger, of the Canton fire department.

A committee representing the Massillon Business Men's Street Fair Association will visit Akron and Canton while fairs are in progress in those cities. The Massillon concern's envelopes have been printed, and persons interested can get a supply by calling at the mayor's office.

H. C. Brown has submitted to the proper committee of the street fair association a drawing of the arch that all would like to see in the vicinity of the Main street canal bridge. The committee looks upon the design with favor, and if the funds permit it will certainly be built.

Herman Haerlin, jr., has been retained by the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital to superintend the farm and landscape gardening. The position is a permanent one. While in the city Wednesday, the trustees approved the final estimates of Contractors Myers & Company, amounting to about \$15,000.

Manager Gordon, of the Farmers' Telephone Co., of Massillon, who is an ex-

pert electrician, will within a few weeks purchase and erect the fixtures for the central office at Carrollton. Massillon reports say that the Carrollton and Massillon lines will be united this fall.—Carrollton Chronicle.

Deeds have been signed and the necessary transfers made for the right of way for the Columbian Heights foot bridge. The bridge will be constructed by the Massillon Bridge Company and work will be commenced without delay. The bridge is needed badly for W. & L. E. employees living east of the canal and river, who are now being ferried across in small boats.

The fast freight service over the Wheeling & Lake Erie from Toledo to Wheeling, is growing to be quite popular with Toledo shippers. A successful effort is being made by the management to make regular schedule time with these trains. They arrive and depart at the local depot just as passenger trains do, and under no circumstances is the operating department allowed to delay them.—Toledo Blade.

The W. & L. E. company will complete the work of filling up about wooden trestles and graveling the road bed between Wheeling and Zoar this month. The track is now in an excellent condition, due to the efforts of the present officials, and steel and iron bridges have replaced the dangerous pile trestles over the various streams on the east division. The next improvement will be the construction of a new bridge over the Tuscarawas river at Tremont street.

Fifty members of the Ladies' Society of St. John's Evangelical church and others who unexpectedly called at the West Main street residence of Mrs. Milo Alden, Friday afternoon, to assist in observing Mrs. Alden's birthday anniversary, were very pleasantly entertained. There was excellent instrumental and vocal music, Miss Bessie Roseman presiding at the piano, and with the tempting luncheon and other diversions the hours wore quickly and happily away.

The document that gave Squire Robert H. Folger the right to "practice in any and all courts of record in this state as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor in chancery," is one of the many interesting papers which Mr. Folger has in his office today. It is dated February 28, 1842, at which time Lewis Lewton, John Vail, James Clarke, Thomas Kennedy, Lewis Shaffer and John Morris were also admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio for Columbiana county, in session at New Lisbon, as Lisbon was then known.

R. F. Pickert, who is quite well known in Canton, Thursday afternoon filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States district court at Cleveland, giving that city as his place of residence. Mr. Pickert is the manager of the Globe Tea Co., which for a time conducted a lottery and tea sale scheme in this city. Pickert claims to have once been a wealthy business man in New York. The schedule of liabilities sets forth that he was indebted to many people years ago in the metropolis, and his liabilities aggregate \$20,000.—News Democrat.

Mrs. B. McCue and Miss Blanche McCue returned to Massillon on Thursday morning, after an extended European trip. The travelers reached New York last week by the North German Lloyd steamer, Bremen, which entered the harbor in company with the troop ship bearing the famous Rough Riders. There was great enthusiasm among the passengers on the Bremen when the identity of the troop ship became known; the band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," and the Americans on board felt that they were having at least a small share of the excitement of war. Mrs. McCue heard many shop and pension keepers in Europe, particularly in France, express deep concern over the possibility of a prolongation of hostilities between this country and Spain, and the consequent damage to their business from the absence of American patronage.

**OBITUARY NOTICE.**

CATHERINE ROOF.

Catherine Roof was born in Carroll county, O., in the year of 1835, and lived most of her life amidst the scenes of her childhood. She was united in marriage with John W. Ridenbaugh in 1867. The fruit of this marriage was three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, except Willie, who died in childhood. Mrs. Ridenbaugh united with the Methodist Episcopal church in her girlhood years and accepted Christ as her personal Savior, and lived in submission to His will during life. During her last sickness she was wonderfully supported by His grace, and, at times, rejoiced in His love. Her victory over the "last enemy" was complete, and her triumph was proclaimed in songs of praise and words of exultation. She peacefully closed her eyes on Saturday afternoon, August 13, 1893, leaving her husband, children and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

GEO. B. SMITH.

**THE LARGEST FAMILY.**

The Prize Will Probably go to Mrs. Mary Miller and Children.

The box of cakes which is the prize offered by the grocers to the family most largely represented at its picnic, will probably reach the persons to whom it belongs in a day or two. It will be given to Mrs. Mary Miller, who resides near Newman, mother of T. C. Miller, of this city. With seven children she was present at the picnic. Seven members of the Ellis family also attended the picnic, and Mr. Schworm and five others of his family were there too. It is generally thought, however, that the Millers were the largest family.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhea and summer complaint.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

## A DAY OF PLEASURE.

St. John's Sunday School Picnic a Great Success.

Extra cars on almost every train to and from Meyer's lake furnished good accommodations for the six hundred people who attended the annual picnic of the Sunday school of St. John's Evangelical church, Thursday. The day was much enjoyed by all, particularly the little folks, who found the trip around the lake on the steamboat to be a pleasure not soon to be forgotten. The tug of war between the West Side and East Side women, eighteen on a side, was one of the exciting events of the afternoon. It was won by the West Side ladies. Miss Laura Breckel was presented with the half dozen spoons, having won the girl's egg race. William Jenner was victorious in the sack race, his prize being a pair of cuff buttons.

Harvey Buch won the boys' foot race and a pair of cuff buttons, and Ernest Gross carried off the bookstrap for eating the largest number of apples in the shortest time. A pocket knife went to Master Gross for winning a foot race. Mrs. Gross received a handsome nickel-plated teapot for finishing first in another race.

The baseball game was between a team composed of members of the Rev. Mr. Digel's class, and a club picked from other members of the Sunday school. It resulted in a victory for the class team, the score being 15 to 9. Mr. Digel's pitching was a feature of the game. Aaron Graber was in the box for the other side. Each member of the victorious club received a pocket mirror as a prize.

## THE STARK COUNTY FAIR.

The Meeting Promises to be One of Unusual Interest.

Secretary Lehman, of the Stark County Agricultural Society, says much interest is being manifested in the Stark county fair which will be held September 27, 28, 29 and 30. Many communications asking for information and requests for space are being received. The fair promises to be one of unusual interest and complete in all departments. Arrangements have been made for a number of special attractions. Children's day will again be a great day. There will be a fox chase, rabbit chase, mule race, pony race and other amusing features for that day. There will be a London punch and judo show free during the fair. The educational department will again receive special attention. The purpose of the management is to make the fair as instructive and entertaining as possible. No immoral exhibitions and no games of chance will be allowed on the ground. The poultry men will be pleased to learn that H. A. Bridge, of Columbus, has been secured as judge for their department. The Canton-Massillon railway company has again generously agreed to carry school children free on children's day, providing they are accompanied by their teachers and under the same regulations as last year.

## ZOAR'S NEW COLONY.

Secretary Zimmerman Says It Will not be Organized.

Secretary Zimmerman, of the Zoar society, spent Wednesday afternoon in the city. While here Mr. Zimmerman discussed matters relative to the disbandment of the colony, stating that plans have not yet been completed for the division of the property, but that the end was rapidly drawing near. "I have been greatly amused," said the secretary, "by the publication in various newspapers of a movement on foot among our members to reorganize. It is my opinion that there is absolutely no foundation for the theory and if there was the instigators could not secure sufficient support to carry out their scheme."

"It is true that a number of the older Zoarites are loath to see the society go to pieces after so many years of prosperity, but there is sufficient property to provide amply for all, and many have already planned their future." It is expected that a majority of the old members will remain at Zoar, but on receiving their respective shares the young men will probably dispose of their land and scatter. It was reported recently that this fact would enable some to secure numerous tracts of land, and they would pool their interests thus organizing another, but smaller colony.

## A NEW MINING COMPANY.

One is Organized Composed of Residents of Massillon.

A new coal company has been organized in this city which will be known as the Massillon Mining Company. James C. Corns, of the Corns Iron & Steel Co., is president of the corporation, Joseph C. Adams is treasurer and Charles Albright is secretary. David Johns and Richard Johns are also interested. The work of opening a mine on the Raiston farm, near West Brookfield, has already been commenced. The new mine will be connected by a switch with the W. & L. E. railway.

## Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Your Chance to Visit Fetoskey and Mackinac Islands.

Three excursions to those popular Northern Michigan resorts will be run via Pennsylvania lines this season. The dates are Tuesday Aug., 30th, Saturday, Sept., 3d and Wednesday, Sept., 7th. See J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Pa. Co., Massillon, about them.

## AT FAMOUS CRYSTAL SPRINGS.

A Picnic and Sunday School Convention Next Week.

The greatest event of the year in Tuscarawas township will be the annual Sunday school convention and picnic, which will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, August 24, 25 and 27, at the tabernacle, at Crystal Springs, three miles west of Massillon. All Sunday school workers are cordially invited to attend. Each school is expected to send six delegates. The programme is as follows:

WEDNESDAY, 1 P. M.

1. Devotional exercises, the Rev. H. R. Warner.

2. Address of welcome by the president.

3. Children's exercises, conducted by Mrs. Charlie Walters.

4. Remarks by Members.

WEDNESDAY, 7 P. M.

1. Devotional exercises, by the Rev. G. A. Reay.

2. Paper by W. R. Klingel-Subject: "How Can We Secure a Better Observance of the Sabbath Day?"

3. Address—"The Trials and Triumph of the Superintendent," by Professor R. O. Ellis.

THURSDAY, 8:30 A. M.

1. Devotional exercises, by W. D. Oberlin.

2. Secretary's report of Sunday school work in the township.

3. The principles of teaching, by Miss Cora A. Peters.

4. Report of delegate to state convention, S. F. Christman.

5. Latent forces in the Sabbath school, by the Rev. G. W. Dunlap.

THURSDAY, 1 P. M.

1. Devotional exercises by G. R. Snively.

2. The Sunday Schools, of Japan, by Miss Tomo Inouye.

3. The Safe Side of Life for Youths, by E. G. Bowers.

4. Sunday School Kindergarten Work, by Miss Olive C. Smith.

5. Election of officers.

THURSDAY, 7 P. M.

1. Devotional exercises, by S. F. Christman.

2. Paper, by Miss Lula Oberlin.

3. Lecture—"The Religions of Japan by Miss Tomo Inouye."

4. Home Missions, by Mrs. S. O. Eggert.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH, 9 A. M.

Song Service by Each School.

1. Greenville M. E. school.

2. West Brookfield M. E. school.

3. Greenville Union school.

4. Cross Roads Union school.

5. Myers Reformed school.

6. West Brookfield Lutheran school.

7. Chapel United Brethren school.

8. Second Reformed school.

9. McFarren's M. E. school.

10. Sixteen Reformed school.

11. Sippo Brethren school.

Each school will be allowed to sing but two selections.

AUGUST 27, 1:30 P. M.

Music by one thousand voices conducted by Prof. L. G. Graves. Dr. G. B. Smith, Rev. J. H. Barron, Rev. E. K. Meohlin and others will favor us with addresses.

COMMITTEES.

Programme: S. F. Christman, B. F. Snively and N. E. Moffit.

Finance: J. L. Steele, W. B. Walter and B. F. Snively.

Music: Miss Jennie Gully, Mrs. Georgia Berk and Samuel Evans.

Grounds: J. H. Haasler, J. S. Erb, W. D. Oberlin, Wm. Christman and Wm. Huston.

Decorations: Mrs. J. S. Erb, Mrs. W. D. Oberlin, Mrs. Marion Smith, Mr. Herman Walter and Mr. William Snively.

The tabernacle will be decorated on Tuesday afternoon, August 24, and all who possibly can are requested to be present and assist the committee on decorations.

## NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

**REUNION AND A FUNERAL.**

CANAL FULTON, Aug. 20.—The Danner-Dewalt reunion is being held at the home of J. S. Butler, about three miles east of town, today. Many are present from Massillon, Canton and elsewhere.

A number of Canal Fulton people will attend the funeral of the late Theodore Miller, at Akron, on Tuesday afternoon. Public services will be held in the First M. E. church at 2 o'clock. Mr. Miller was one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and he died at Santiago from wounds sustained on July 1. The body will probably arrive in Akron tomorrow. The deceased had many relatives residing in this vicinity.

**KEISER-WELTY WEDDINGS.**

CANAL FULTON, Aug. 20.—Charles S. Keiser and Miss May Welty, of Dalton, were married on Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. Amos Miller, sister of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. Keiser, of Savannah, father of the groom, assisted by the latter's brother, the Rev. Milo Keiser, of Grafton. The Rev. Milo Keiser formerly resided in this city, having charge of the West Side M. E. church. The groom is also well known here, having frequently visited his brother. Mr. and Mrs. Keiser will reside in Dalton, where Mr. Keiser has charge of the grammar department of the schools.

## Climate and Crops.

The report of the United States weather bureau for the week ending Monday, August 15, states that the frequent showers during the past week have been very favorable to the growth of corn which is earning rapidly—the prospects being good for a very large crop. The yield of fodder will also be large; the ears of the early planted are a little better filled than those of late planting, but all are up to the average; early planted corn will mature September 5th to 12th, but it will take till the 15th or 20th for late corn to be out of danger of frost. Wheat thrashing is about completed, and plowing for the next seeding is being vigorously pressed. The recent rains have increased the damage to the oat crop and greatly retarded thrashing. Pastures and meadows continue to improve as a result of the rains. Cucumbers are growing well and will make a full crop. Plums have nearly all rotted, and there are very few apples, but the peach crop is fairly good. Potatoes are about made, and the vines are dying. Onions are still being damaged by blight.

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Waiting the Floor.

When a business man gets to the point where he cannot sleep at night, where he is so shattered of nerve that it is torture to even remain in his bed, and he has to get up and pace the floor—it is time for that man to bring himself up with a round turn. If he does not, it means nervous prostration and mental, if not physical, death.

For a man who gets into this condition there is a remedy that will brace him up, put him on his feet and make a man of him again. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It goes to the bottom of things. It searches out the first cause. When a man is in this condition you can put your finger on one of two spots and hit the first cause—the stomach or the liver or both. This great medicine acts directly on these spots. It promptly transforms a weak stomach into a healthy one. It facilitates the flow of digestive juices and makes digestion and assimilation perfect. It gives a man an appetite like a boy's. It invigorates the liver. It fills the blood with the life-giving elements of the food, and makes it pure, rich, red and plentiful. The blood is the life current, and when it is filled with the elements that build new and healthy tissues, it does not take long to make a man well and strong. It builds firm, muscular flesh tissues and strong and steady nerve fibers. It puts new life, vigor and vitality into every atom and organ of the body. It cures nervous exhaustion and prostration. Nothing "just as good" can be found at medicine stores.

I had suffered about eleven years with a pain in the back of my head and back, I write Mr. Robert Hubbard, of Varner, Lincoln Co., Ark. "I suffered for eleven years and spent a great deal of money for doctors and medicine, but did not get relief. Then I tried four bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and improved greatly. I sent for five more and now am glad to tell everyone that I am in good health."

WAGES OF SIN.

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD SINCE 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

250,000 CURED

YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature?

When ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When you had reached the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE or BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Did you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON. If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is it not a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excess? Have you been dragged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been cured by our NEW TREATMENT. IT CURES ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat and cure: Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, Impotency, Seed, Spermatorrhea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder diseases.

DR. KENNEDY & KERGAN

247 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

FOR RENT.

APARTMENTS—Two 5 room apartments with city water, on Muskingum street. Rent \$20 per month. Also the Adam Roof property on East 1st street, for rent, sale or exchange. Inquire of Wm. A. Fietzcker, No. 170 West Main street.

SEVEN room house No. 7 Washington avenue. Apply at 100 Center street.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE—Known as No. 4, south side of 1st street, between 1st and 2nd streets, at present occupied by the Kinneer family. House conveniently arranged for business. Possession given about 15th of August. Inquire of Frederick Loefer, 100 West 1st street, or northeast corner of Erie and Tremont streets.

OFFICE ROOM on second floor in building corner Main and Mill streets. Inquire at office Hess, Snyder & Co.

ROOMS—Three or four nice rooms suitable for a small family, on the corner of Charles and West streets; soft and hard water on the place; two minutes walk to the street car line; handy to all parts of the public works. Rent reasonable. For particulars, inquire at 27 West street.

SIX ROOMS.—Inquire of Mrs. F. A. Sieberg, corner East and Chester streets.

WANTED.

COOK—A cook immediately at the Milleronian.

DRESS MAKING—Plaid and fancy dresses made to order. Good called for and delivered at your homes. Bell telephone No. 216. Miss Nettie Green, 34 West Tremont street.

LADY—An elderly lady to help do house work. Inquire at this office.

YOUNG MEN and Young Ladies to receive a business education. For particulars apply at the Massillon Actual Business College. Phone 118.

For Sale or Rent

HOUSES—One seven room house on West Main street; two four roomed houses on W. Tremont street. Inquire of Wm. F. Ricks or S. Burd.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

**BANK STATEMENT.**

Reserve decreased.....\$ 4,272,